

NOTE FOR FILE

On Tuesday, 25 April 1972, I recontacted Mr. Gordon Murchie, USIA/IGC, who is gathering information for response to the 90 some questions posed by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee following USIA's testimony earlier in the month. Mr. Murchie had requested assistance in responding to question 81 (b):

"Before it became public knowledge, did USIA know about the relationship of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty to the Central Intelligence Agency? If so, how did USIA become aware of this?"

Mr. Murchie also asked, if possible, that we provide a date that such information might have appeared in the Congressional Record of some other official publication or action.

I gave Mr. Murchie the following suggested response which is taken from the 24 April memo from the Chief, Covert Action Staff, and told Mr. Murchie that we were not wedded to the wording.

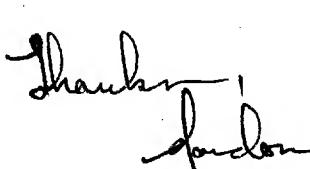
USIA has known about the connection between the Radios and CIA from the beginning. Among other things the former heads of VOA, Messrs. Edward Barrett and Howland H. Sargeant, in 1950 and 1951, participated in various joint State-CIA meetings on the operation and further development of both Radios.

The relationship between the Radios and CIA was first made public by a government official when, after a series of hearings on tax-exempt foundations, on 31 August 1964, Chairman Wright Patman (D., Tex.) released at a public session of the Subcommittee the names of eight foundations used by the Agency as funding conduits, as well as the names of the organizations receiving "grants" from these foundations.

25X1A

[Redacted]
Assistant Legislative Counsel

Approved For Release 2003/12/02 : CIA RDP74B00415R000300080009-8

STATE - A.I.D. - USIA ROUTING SLIP		DATE 4/14/72			
TO: Name or Title	Orgn. Symbol	Room No.	Bldg.	Initials	Date
1. [redacted]					
2. Assistant Legislative Counsel					
3. Room 735					
4. Headquarters, Langley [redacted]					
5.					
Approval	For Your Information	Note and Return			
As Requested	Initial for Clearance	Per Conversation			
Comment	Investigate	Prepare Reply			
File	Justify	See Me			
For Correction	Necessary Action	Signature			
REMARKS OR ADDITIONAL ROUTING					
<p>Per our telephone conversation of April 4, 1972, attached is Item 81 from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.</p>					
<p>As you can see we have already provided the SFRC with answers to parts a. and c. We still must answer part b., so if you can recall the date that CIA was announced in the Congressional Record as the supporter of RFE and RL, it would help. I am presently checking with State.</p>					
					
FROM: (Name and Org. Symbol)	ROOM NO. & BLDG.	PHONE NO.			
USIA/IGC/Gordon Murchie	816-1750	632-5244			

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Item 81

"Does the Central Intelligence Agency ever use VOA facilities or other broadcasting facilities under the control of USIA?"

Answer

USIA broadcasting facilities are not used by CIA.

(a) Does USIA have knowledge of any clandestine radio operations controlled or paid for, in whole or in part, by the United States Government? If so, please provide whatever information the Agency has available on these operations.

**

Answer

USIA has no knowledge of any such clandestine radio operations.

(c) How many countries operate clandestine radio stations? Please list the countries and the stations they operate.

Answer

See attached 4 pages.

** (b) Before it became public knowledge, did USIA know about the relationship of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty to the Central Intelligence Agency? If so, how did USIA become aware of this?

NON-COMMUNIST CLANDESTINE BROADCASTERS

STATSPEC [redacted]

Date of Information

Approved For Release 2003/12/02 : CIA-RDP74B00415R000300080009-8

February 1969

Radio Free Russia to the USSR (Radio Svobodnaya Rossiya) - Controlled by Nationalno Trudovoy Soyuz (NTS): this anti-communist clandestine station claims to be the voice of a solidarist resistance movement in the Soviet Union. It calls for revolt against Soviet rule and according to a Swiss publication it is located near Frankfurt, West Germany. The NTS also broadcasts to the Soviet Far East from transmitters on Taiwan. Although most of the broadcasts are in Russian, programs in Bulgarian and Latvian are included. Frequencies vary widely to avoid intentional interference. Broadcast schedule: 1000-1015 (9649 khz); 1300-2000 (11550-6400 khz); and 1330-1345 (9640 khz) = 7-1/2 hours daily or 52:30 hpw.

November 1969

Radio Euzkadi to Spain (La Voz de la Resistencia Basque) - Control unknown: this anti-Franco station broadcasts news and commentaries in support of greater Basque autonomy. Most programs are in Spanish and Basque, but some announcements are in English. Listeners are requested to send letters to P. O. Box 59, Paris 16, France. The two frequencies used--15050 khz and 13250 khz--vary to avoid deliberate interference. Broadcast schedule: 2030-2100; 2130-2200; and 2230-2300 = 1-1/2 hours daily or 10:30 hpw.

May 1971

Patriotic Youth Front Radio--an anti-Burmese Government clandestine broadcaster--was intercepted on 7092 khz on April 24. According to (its) announcements, the station is now broadcasting on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday at 2330 on the 41 meter band; a 0700 in the 31 and 41 meter bands; and at 1430 in the 41 meter band.

National United Liberation Front Radio--the other non-communist anti-Burmese Government clandestine broadcaster--continues to announce that it broadcasts on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday--also in the 41 band--at 0000, 0700, and 1500 GMT. Both stations are poorly received because of heavy jamming.

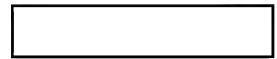
May 1969

Voice of Freedom to Portugal (A Voz da Liberdade)--controlled by the "Patriotic Front of National Liberation": The programs stress the need for unity among the forces of the "opposition" to overthrow the régime of the "present" Portuguese Government and to oppose the Portuguese colonial policy in Africa. The station was first heard in September 1963. Algerian-based transmitters are used: on Sunday,

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NON-COMMUNIST CLANDESTINE BROADCASTERS (Continued)



<u>Date of Information</u>	<u>Station</u>	
	only two are used; on Tuesday and Thursday, when Radio Algiers closes down early, a total of six transmitters are used. The station varies its sign on time between 0015 and 0030; duration of each Portuguese-language transmission is 65 minutes. Frequencies are as follows: 11835, 11810, 9685, 9510, 6080, and 890 kcs.	
October 1970	<u>Kibrisin Sesi</u> (Voice of Cyprus to Cyprus) - control unknown: this clandestine station calls itself "the voice of Turkish Cypriots fighting for freedom and a decent life." Regular broadcasts began September 9, 1964. Although the station does not announce its location, it has been reported to be situated at Anamur, Turkey. Frequency used: 674; program languages and times as follows: Turkish - 0500-0630; 1000-1100; 1700-2000) Greek - 1100-1200; 1500-1630) 49 HPW English - 1200-1300;)	
May 1969 and November 1970	<u>Radio Bayrak</u> , <u>Kibris Turk Mucahidinin Sesi</u> (to Cyprus) - control announced as "Turkish Cypriot Radios" - although the location of this pro-Turkish-Cypriot station is not announced, it is believed to be in the Turkish sector of Nicosia. Broadcast frequency 1100 kcs; programming as follows: Turkish - 0458-0700; 0958-1200; 1358-2100; 1930-2100 English - 0958-1200; 1528-1800; 1830-1930 Greek - 1200-1230; 1800-1830	
May 1969	<u>Famagusta Canbulat Radio</u> to <u>Famagusta</u> (<u>Mausa Canbulat Radyosu</u>) - station relays Radio Bayrak programming . . . - frequency used 1360 kcs (varies); Turkish-language programming transmitted as follows: 0458-0700; 0958-1200; and 1458-1800. Station, first heard in 1964, is pro-Turkish Cypriot.	

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NON-COMMUNIST CLANDESTINE BROADCASTERS (Continued)

<u>Date of Information</u>	<u>Station</u>
May 1969	Voice of the Falcon to Larnaca (Doganin Sesi) - this pro-Turkish Cypriot station, first heard in 1965, also relays Radio Bayrak programming. Frequency used 1196 kcs (varies). Location of transmitter is not announced, but technical monitoring indicates that it is located in Larnaca. All programs are in Turkish at following times: 0458-0800; 1028-1200; 1158-1730.
September 1971	Radio Sancak (Burasi Lefka Sancak Radyosu): this pro-Turkish Cypriot radio, first heard in 1964, also relays some Radio Bayrak programming. Frequency used 1275 khz; transmission schedule 0500-0530; 0700-0900; 1100-1400.
May 1969	Voice of the Paphos Veterans (Gazi Baf Radyosu), first heard in 1967, this Turkish-language station does not relay programming of Radio Bayrak. Location not announced; frequency used 1530 kcs; transmits at 0558-0730; 1058-1300; and 1458-1800.

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Journal - Office of Legislative Counsel
Friday - 7 April 1972

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25X1

9. [REDACTED] Met with Mr. Robert Willian, Senate Finance Committee staff, and discussed with him the action the Committee would take on H.R. 9900. Mr. Willian said they planned to report the bill out without any changes and gave no encouragement on the possibility of amending it to accommodate the Agency's needs. See Memorandum for the Record.

25X1

10. [REDACTED] David Martin, Senate Internal Security Subcommittee staff, called to advise that the Subcommittee would be going to press very shortly with the publication of the Nkrumah documents using a letter which they had obtained from the Department of State to support their authenticity. He said this publication would start a new series to be entitled "Communist Global Subversion and American Security." This specific document would be entitled "Attempted Communist Subversion of Africa Through Nkrumah's Ghana." Martin added that as soon as he finished writing an introductory commentary he would get a jacket number from GPO which he would pass on to us in the event our people wanted to "ride the jacket."

25X1

11. [REDACTED] In response to his request yesterday, I told James Gehrig, Staff Director, Senate Space Committee, that Col. McConnel has a TK clearance and Capt. Donald Jarrell has a [REDACTED] clearance and 25X1A that we were unable to find any record through DOD of compartmented clearances for Major Harold Caylor. Mr. Gehrig expressed surprise that we could not confirm a clearance for Caylor since he had been told by John Foster's people that these three men would be briefing him at the TK level. I suggested to Gehrig that he trace this back through his contact in Foster's office if he wanted to pursue it further.

25X1

12. [REDACTED] Delivered the Director's reply to an inquiry made by Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr. (D., N.C.), Chairman of the Subcommittee on Separation of Powers of Senate Judiciary Committee.

25X1

13. [REDACTED] Talked to Mr. Gordon Murchie, USIA, who told me that he had not yet forwarded the question pertaining to Agency control of RFE and RL set forth in the long listing received from Senate Foreign Relations Committee. I told Mr. Murchie I would call him as soon as we had a chance to review the questions once we have them in hand. See Journal of 4 April 1972.

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24 APR 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Legislative Counsel

SUBJECT: Reply to Question Raised by [redacted]

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1. You mentioned to us that USIA knew of the connection of the radios to CIA ab initio. Our research indicates you are right [redacted] because the former heads of VOA, Messrs. Edward W. Barrett and Howland H. Sargeant, in 1950 and 1951 participated in various joint State-CIA meetings on the operation and further development of both radios.

2. To the best of our knowledge, the relationship between the radios and CIA was first made public by a government official when, after a series of hearings on tax-exempt foundations, on 31 August 1964 Rep. Wright Patman released at a public session of the sub-committee the names of eight foundations used by the Agency as funding conduits, as well as the names of the organizations receiving "grants" from these foundations.

[redacted] 25X1A

Chief
Covert Action Staff

25X1
[redacted]

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UNCLASSIFIED INTERNAL CONFIDENTIAL SECRET

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ROUTING AND RECORD SHEET

SUBJECT: (Optional)

Memo - Radios

FROM:

DDP/

EXTENSION

NO.

CA-72-379

25X1

DATE

TO: (Officer designation, room number, and building)

DATE

OFFICER'S INITIALS

RECEIVED FORWARDER

COMMENTS (Number each comment to show from whom to whom. Draw a line across column after each comment.)

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1. Legislative Counsel
Room 7D43

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(b) Before it became public knowledge, did USIA know about the relationship of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty to the Central Intelligence Agency? If so, how did USIA become aware of this?

USIA was aware of the CIA relationship to RFE and RL from the time it was first established as an independent agency in 1953. Prior to that time, the Voice of America had been operated as an integral part of the Department of State, and the assistant secretaries of state who headed VOA in 1950 and 1951 (Messrs. Edward W. Barrett and Howland H. Sargeant) participated as early as mid-1950 in joint State-CIA meetings regarding operating problems of RFE and implementation of radio operations for RL. The first USIA Director, Mr. Theodore C. Streibert, was given in August 1953 a copy of ~~the~~ a 1951 State/CIA paper covering the arrangements for policy coordination on propaganda activities. USIA has subsequently assisted over the years in international ~~conferences~~ frequency conferences at which the frequencies used by RFE and RL have had to be considered along with those of VOA. Also USIA has been helpful in providing material for incorporation in the State-approved policy papers on which RFE and RL programming policy is based.

^{Since} ~~From the date~~ 1953 when ~~it~~ ^{USIA} was established, it has been aware of the CIA relationship with RFE and RL. This awareness ^{resulted from} ~~was determined by~~ the information possessed by the former heads of VOA, Messrs. Edward W. Barrett and Howland H. Sargeant, who in 1950 and 1951 participated in various joint State-CIA meetings on the operation and further development of both radios. In ~~mid~~ mid-1953, the first director of USIA, Mr. Theodore C. Streibert, was specifically made aware of a 1951 State-CIA agreement covering coordination to be effected on propaganda activities, and, presumably, of the activities such as the radios which had been so coordinated.

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